

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1897.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

VOLUME 14, NO. 48.

Andy Bolger was down from Minneapolis last week.

Men's 50c winter caps at the Cash Department Store for 25c.

Geo. L. Olson was down from Muncie last week on business.

John W. Fardon, of Hazelhurst, was here on business last Saturday.

Hugh McLean was at Interior, Mich., the first of the week on business.

Race on prices. Who wins? Those who buy from the Cash Department Store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Beers made a trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul Monday evening.

Rev. Geo. C. Haun, of Madison, delivered the address at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

Joe Nathan was in town over Sunday. He is putting in 2,000,000 feet of logs at his camp at Couder.

M. J. O'Reilly was over to Minneapolis and St. Paul on business for the Brown Bros. Lumber Co. last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Kemp returned last Friday from Germantown, Ohio, where they were called by the death of Mr. Kemp's father.

Chas. Steel, yard foreman for the Yawkey Lumber Co., at Hazelhurst, was in the city last week. The New North acknowledges a pleasant call.

There may be others who are selling dry goods as cheap as we are but we don't know them.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

The fire company answered two alarms last Saturday in short order. Neither were of a serious character, and were sent in by reason of burning chimneys.

Snow fell to the depth of eight inches last Saturday night, and caused rejoicing in the hearts of the small loggers who have been greatly inconvenienced for want of it.

Lawrence Doyle has slabs, sawed wood for sale. Those wishing anything in the wood line can leave orders at Crane & Fendler's and he will attend to them.

E. R. LeFevre was down from Tomahawk Lake Monday. He says that orders for lumber have been mighty good with his concern up to the first of the month when they disappeared almost altogether.

Teams have been in great demand here the past week. J. O. Moen, of the Nelson Lumber & Boom Co., at Hebard, purchased two teams here Saturday. Edwards & Bertrand also purchased two for their camp near Malvern the same day.

Dr. Derriger, the well known oculist and optician, will be at the Rapids House, Rhinelander, Feb. 2, (one day only). Glasses fitted in the most complicated cases of defective eyesight. Diseases of eyes cured in a few treatments and examinations free. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

The thermometer got down to twenty-eight below zero Tuesday morning and never made an effort. The weather moderated considerably before noon, however, and it looks as though if we get any of those long straight pulls at the cold they will have to come late anyway.

Marathon county has begun to move in the matter of growing beets for sugar making in that locality. It is time to move here. There should be a full and thorough trial of the scheme here the coming spring and if this county shows, as it undoubtedly will, that there can be profitable time, money and labor expended in that direction, then a move to get the farmers a home market for their beets can be secured. There is money in it for the farmer, for the people, as it will employ many men, and no industry will more rapidly clear up the county and make it better in both points of wealth and population. There should be some concerted movement begun now.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it."

35 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Palace Drug Store.

C. L. Gilham, the Wausau land broker, was in town last week.

Men's undressed kid glove worth 75c and \$1.00 for 40c at the Cash Department Store.

Miss Lizzie Clark, of Wausau, Mich., is in the city visiting her brother, Mr. W. A. Clark.

BOY WANTED—To learn blacksmith's trade. Apply at shop of Rogers & Leslie.

Mrs. Ed. Cleary, of Antigo, visited with the family of B. W. McCreary in this city last week.

S. H. Bowman was over from Minneapolis last week looking up lumber stocks in this vicinity.

Will Shank secured the contract for hauling the logs of S. G. Tuttle, from the latter's homestead to the landing.

A nine pound baby girl put in its appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Swedberg last Tuesday.

Miss Marie Johnson, daughter of Editor R. H. Johnson, of Wausau, is the guest of the Misses Alban this week.

A. B. Crane, a lumberman from Oshkosh, was here on business connected with the lumber industry Tuesday.

The entertainment at the Baptist church last Friday evening was well attended and netted the committee in charge a tidy sum.

The dancing school and specials accompanying them which are held every Thursday night are a great success socially and financially.

Mrs. Frank Mayo and children left Monday for Aberdeen, Miss., where they will reside in the future. Mr. Mayo having located in that city.

Mrs. Charles and Miss Eunice Fenton, of Weyauwega, mother and sister of W. W. Fenton, arrived in the city last Friday for a visit with himself and family.

Robert Blackburn, of Milwaukee, has been in the city this week looking after the shipments of some lumber from the Brown-Robbins yard. He is handling a good deal of stock from here this season and reports that trade is picking up all over the southern part of the state.

Rev. D. C. Savage, who for so long a time filled the pulpit at the M. E. church in this city, and later at Sturgeon Bay, passed through here Friday on his way to Minneapolis, where he will spend the balance of the winter, returning here for a brief sojourn in the spring. In health Mr. Savage is much improved and his many friends are pleased to note the fact.

J. O. Moen left Monday night for Nelsonville, Portage Co., where he attended the funeral of Jerome Nelson, who died at his home in that place Sunday, of Bright's disease. Mr. Nelson was one of the members of the Nelson Lumber & Boom Co., of Hebard, this county, and was a man of prominence in his community. He was born in Attica, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1829, and was a member of the legislature from his district in 1876. Large delegations from Stevens Point, Amherst and Waupaca attended the funeral, which was held at Nelsonville Wednesday.

It is quite likely that one or two young men from this city will compete in the examination to take place on the 22nd, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to West Point from this congressional district. The examination will be held at Marshfield, and the board of examiners consists of ex-Gov. W. H. Upham, Captain Telford, of Nilesville, and Doctor Trevitt, of Wausau. Which one of the boys secures the best standing at this examination will be recommended by Congressman Stewart to the West Point school. Then if he is able to keep up with his studies he will receive an education and drilling which falls to the lot of but few.

Leander Choate and Thomas Daly, of Oshkosh, were here Monday and Tuesday looking after their banking interests. They are heavy stockholders in the First National and are otherwise interested in this locality. If there is any one thing that this city can well be proud of it is its banking interests. Both the National and the Merchants State are conservatively run and soundly conducted institutions which not only make money for their stockholders but are a great benefit to the place in general and especially to the business public. There is never any fear about either one of the Rhinelander banks.

B. F. Sweet was in the city the first of the week.

N. L. Alderson was up from Merrill Saturday.

H. P. Maynard, of Wausau, was here Tuesday.

John Laer, of Three Lakes, was in the city Tuesday.

A. W. Shelton was at McNaughton Tuesday on business.

G. W. Hicketts, a lumber buyer of Minneapolis, was here last week.

Supt. Willard, of the "Soo," was in the city Tuesday on business.

Allan D. Conover, the Madison architect, was in the city the first of the week.

Chas. LaForge, of Rockford, Ill., is here looking after his lumbering interests this week.

Deputy Revenue Collector Pankow, of Marshfield, transacted business in our city last Saturday.

Fred. Feikant returned Tuesday from St. Point where he had been visiting relatives and old friends.

Nels Everson, a clerk in the Cash Department Store, went to Wausau yesterday for a two weeks' visit.

FOR SALE—Yoke of cattle, weight about 4200. Cheap for cash. Call on Felix Dotan, Rhinelander, Wis. 21

Frank Davis left last night for Brookville, Pa., where he has been engaged as head sawyer for a large mill firm there.

A. S. Badger and A. L. Jackson, of the firm of Badger & Jackson, lumber dealers, Chicago, were in Rhinelander last week. The firms largely interested in the lumber trade in this city.

A. D. Smith, formerly in the plumbing and steam fitting business in this city, but for the past two months a sufferer from lung trouble, left Monday night for Marquette, his former home. From there he will go to Albuquerque, N. M., where he intends to remain until spring. In the hope that the climate will better his condition. His friends here wish for him a speedy recovery.

Word was received by H. G. Hunter, superintendent of the Kirk Box Factory, Monday, of the death of Omaha, Neb., Sunday, of Mr. Chas. S. Kirk, son of Jas. S. Kirk, at the Paxton Hotel in that city. The death was entirely unexpected by Mr. Kirk's friends, and although every effort was put forth to save him, he never rallied from the attack. The fatal happening was brought about by exposure during the rainy weather, causing heart failure. Mr. Hunter was shocked by the news as he had but just returned from Chicago where he had been in company with the young man, no signs of illness being then manifest. The factory here was shut down until after the funeral which took place at Chicago yesterday.

We learn as we are going to press that Rev. J. H. Chandler, of the Union Congregational church, has received a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church in Owatonna, Minn. This is one of the strongest Congregational churches in Minnesota outside of the Twin Cities, and is in the general region of Mr. Chandler's associations before coming to Rhinelander. The call is in many ways an attractive one, but Mr. Chandler has not reached a decision as to his action in the matter. It is hoped by the many friends of Rev. Chandler and family that his decision will not be to sever his connection with the Union church.

WANTED—100 cords of cedar shingle bolts, fifty inches long. STEVENS LUMBER CO.

W. L. Martin, general freight agent of the Soo Line, was in the city Tuesday looking after the road's interests here. Mr. Martin is one of the most popular men connected with any railroad in the Northwest and he has hosts of friends in Rhinelander. Moreover he is always on the lookout to do the place a favor if he can.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold at Palace Drug Store."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief.

THE STORY TELLER

A MOVING ACCIDENT.

BY CHARLES COOK.



“HYHOW,” said Celia, wishing to console me, “we shall be able to drop the Higginsons.”

Celia stood before me in a dress which, as experience had taught me, implied that Celia had cleared for action. In one hand she held a paint pot, in the other a trowel. For Celia was off for a day's work upon the new house, while I was trying to write a humorous review of a scientific work upon an upturned box in the old flat, sitting amid the ruins of two years' comfort.

Why we were moving I cannot tell. In some vague way Celia had given me to understand that she was uncomfortable. I protested that I was happy enough where I was; whereas Celia alluded disparagingly to the stairs, the hall porter and finally the Higginsons. Then came hints of an eligible house and garden at a microscopic rent. I assumed no interest, having none. And then one morning men came upstairs in their shirt sleeves, fell upon the furniture and tore it from its moorings. I remarked to Celia that of all the happy days I had spent in my study this was not the happiest. And Celia replied that we should be able to drop the Higginsons.

“It would certainly be jolly not to see the Higginsons again,” I said. “But this is a high price to pay for the pleasure.”

Celia looked round, and, finding a coal scuttle which the men in shirt sleeves had overlooked, sat down upon it to explain.

“Everyone should move—well—once every two years,” said Celia. I laid down my pen and looked inquiringly.



“WE SHALL BE ABLE TO DROP THE HIGGINSONS.”

“For one thing it means clearing up,” said Celia, looking triumphantly round my ransacked apartment. “Think of the amount of rubbish one accumulates. Now you can weed it all out when you move, because it's not worth taking away. This room was simply awful, wasn't it? Cramped with things you'll never want—and never see again.”

Celia gave a nod of victory. I shook my head slowly, and I think pathetically.

“I shall never absolutely want them,” I said, “but—well—they were company.”

“Pouff!” said Celia. And there was silence for the space of half a minute.

“Anyhow, the Higginsons are not company,” said Celia. And there's another advantage in moving. You send out fresh cards. And people who don't get invitations to the new house have no right to come.”

“Then, socially speaking, we start again,” I said.

“Exactly,” said Celia, welcoming my flash of intelligence. “I am only going to ask the people we really want. I've got the list in my pocket.”

“You haven't told me about it,” I said. Celia had never said she disliked Martin Howard; but I had my suspicions, and did not intend to be parted from my best friend.

“Oh, lol, of course you'll ask Mr. Howard,” said Celia, graciously. “And I'm going to have fresh servants.”

“Just as Jane is beginning to comprehend my little ways,” I murmured.

“Jane,” said Celia, “is beginning to consider herself necessary to us. It is a great mistake to keep a servant so long that she becomes necessary to you.”

“Is it not rather a mistake,” I suggested, modestly, “to send away a servant when the house becomes necessary?”

“You don't understand,” said Celia. “I am determined to get rid of Jane and the cook. And we must have a boy. There is so much more to do in a house than in a flat. I shall begin looking out for fresh servants at once. Oh, dear! I must be going; there are such heaps of things to do.”

Celia rose from the coal-scuttle and

gathered up the paint pot and the trowel. I resumed my pen. At the door Celia hesitated.

“I don't know,” she said, slowly, “how I'm ever to get anything done. And I want to ask some people for this day week. Just a few people—those we want to know, you know.”

“I suppose,” I said, doubtfully, laying down my pen again, “that I really ought to do something to help—?”

Celia frowned thoughtfully.

“You're so silly,” she said. “You can't even drive in a nail, or—oh! I'll tell you what you might do. You might just write notes to the people we want. I have the list in my pocket. You can write, can't you? Just little, friendly notes, saying I shall be at home between four-thirty and seven.”

Celia dived into her pocket, bringing forth a handkerchief, a latchkey, a pair of gloves, a small box of chocolate creams, a reel of cotton, some hairpins and a memorandum book. This last she handed to me.

“You'll find the names and addresses there,” she said. “Good-by. There's a good boy.”

I turned to my task. From the list I gathered that Celia had dropped the Higginsons, as well as several others of our old friends, some of whom I liked well enough. Martin's name was missing. But I meant to write to him on my own account.

It was rather difficult to devise the proper form for the notes. Many of the ladies who gather about Celia's “at home” days are quite unknown to me, and a glance showed me that several of the names on the list were strange ones. You can hardly write informal notes to people you don't know. However, I finally succeeded in inventing a sufficiently colorless formula, simply indicating that Celia would be glad to see so-and-so next Tuesday between four-thirty and seven. By the time Celia returned to dinner the notes were written and posted, and I had finished my humorous review. Though tired and dishevelled, Celia complimented me on my industry.

“It will be such a relief,” she said, “to know only the nice people that we—that we know.”

Tuesday came; and Celia, after superhuman exertion, was ready for it. I had begged Martin to come early to support me, and, like a good fellow, he came

gathering up the paint pot and the trowel. I resumed my pen. At the door Celia hesitated.

“I don't know,” she said, slowly, “how I'm ever to get anything done. And I want to ask some people for this day week. Just a few people—those we want to know, you know.”

“I suppose,” I said, doubtfully, laying down my pen again, “that I really ought to do something to help—?”

Celia frowned thoughtfully.

“You're so silly,” she said. “You can't even drive in a nail, or—oh! I'll tell you what you might do. You might just write notes to the people we want. I have the list in my pocket. You can write, can't you? Just little, friendly notes, saying I shall be at home between four-thirty and seven.”

Celia dived into her pocket, bringing forth a handkerchief, a latchkey, a pair of gloves, a small box of chocolate creams, a reel of cotton, some hairpins and a memorandum book. This last she handed to me.

“You'll find the names and addresses there,” she said. “Good-by. There's a good boy.”

I turned to my task. From the list I gathered that Celia had dropped the Higginsons, as well as several others of our old friends, some of whom I liked well enough. Martin's name was missing. But I meant to write to him on my own account.

It was rather difficult to devise the proper form for the notes. Many of the ladies who gather about Celia's “at home” days are quite unknown to me, and a glance showed me that several of the names on the list were strange ones. You can hardly write informal notes to people you don't know. However, I finally succeeded in inventing a sufficiently colorless formula, simply indicating that Celia would be glad to see so-and-so next Tuesday between four-thirty and seven. By the time Celia returned to dinner the notes were written and posted, and I had finished my humorous review. Though tired and dishevelled, Celia complimented me on my industry.

“It will be such a relief,” she said, “to know only the nice people that we—that we know.”

Tuesday came; and Celia, after superhuman exertion, was ready for it. I had begged Martin to come early to support me, and, like a good fellow, he came

gathering up the paint pot and the trowel. I resumed my pen. At the door Celia hesitated.

“I don't know,” she said, slowly, “how I'm ever to get anything done. And I want to ask some people for this day week. Just a few people—those we want to know, you know.”

“I suppose,” I said, doubtfully, laying down my pen again, “that I really ought to do something to help—?”

Celia frowned thoughtfully.

“You're so silly,” she said. “You can't even drive in a nail, or—oh! I'll tell you what you might do. You might just write notes to the people we want. I have the list in my pocket. You can write, can't you? Just little, friendly notes, saying I shall be at home between four-thirty and seven.”

Celia dived into her pocket, bringing forth a handkerchief, a latchkey, a pair of gloves, a small box of chocolate creams, a reel of cotton, some hairpins and a memorandum book. This last she handed to me.

“You'll find the names and addresses there,” she said. “Good-by. There's a good boy.”

I turned to my task. From the list I gathered that Celia had dropped the Higginsons, as well as several others of our old friends, some of whom I liked well enough. Martin's name was missing. But I meant to write to him on my own account.

It was rather difficult to devise the proper form for the notes. Many of the ladies who gather about Celia's “at home” days are quite unknown to me, and a glance showed me that several of the names on the list were strange ones. You can hardly write informal notes to people you don't know. However, I finally succeeded in inventing a sufficiently colorless formula, simply indicating that Celia would be glad to see so-and-so next Tuesday between four-thirty and seven. By the time Celia returned to dinner the notes were written and posted, and I had finished my humorous review. Though tired and dishevelled, Celia complimented me on my industry.

“It will be such a relief,” she said, “to know only the nice people that we—that we know.”

Tuesday came; and Celia, after superhuman exertion, was ready for it. I had begged Martin to come early to support me, and, like a good fellow, he came

gathering up the paint pot and the trowel. I resumed my pen. At the door Celia hesitated.

“I don't know,” she said, slowly, “how I'm ever to get anything done. And I want to ask some people for this day week. Just a few people—those we want to know, you know.”

“I suppose,” I said, doubtfully, laying down my pen again, “that I really ought to do something to help—?”

Celia frowned thoughtfully.

“You're so silly,” she said. “You can't even drive in a nail, or—oh! I'll tell you what you might do. You might just write notes to the people we want. I have the list in my pocket. You can write, can't you? Just little, friendly notes, saying I shall be at home between four-thirty and seven.”

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—She—“Mr. Pyface is such a witty man!” He—“To be sure. His mouth itself is a funny crack.”—Cincinnati Enquirer

—People who spend the least money at the opera house, usually like it they don't get the best seat when they do go. —Washington (Pa.) Democrat.

—“Papa, why do burglars always have low brows?” “So they won't have any trouble in crawling through coal-holes and transoms.”—Chicago Record.

—He—“Did Westside make a favorable impression when he called the other night?” She—“Not particularly so—for himself. He accidentally set down on his hat.”—Buffalo Times.

—“Oh, children, you are so noisy today. Can't you be a little quieter and better?” “Now, grandma, you must be a little considerate, and not scold us. You see, it isn't for us you wouldn't be a grandma at all.”—Tit-Bits.

—Mr. Ireland—“This book on swimming is very useful in sudden emergencies.” Mrs. Ireland—“Is it?” Mr. Ireland—“I should say so. If you are drowning turn to page 103, and there you'll see how to save yourself.”—Tit-Bits.

—Unwritten History.—It was beginning to look like rain. “Noan,” called out the usurer who had accommodated the ark-builder with a small loan, “when are you going to settle that little account?” “I think,” replied Noah, putting his head out of a window in the side of the vessel and scanning the heavens, “I shall be able to liquidate fully in about 40 days.” And he drew his head in again.—Chicago Tribune.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

—“Jack,” said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, “how do you spell chrysanthemum?” “I don't think I would put any chrysanthemums in a letter if I were you,” replied Mr. Snaggs. “They will make the letter overweight.” “Oh, if you don't know how to spell it, you needn't try.” “Who said I didn't know how to spell it?” “Well, how do you spell it?” “The right way.” And Mr. Snaggs resumed his perusal of the evening paper.—Pittsburgh-Chronicle Telegraph.

WOMAN AND HOME.

DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE.

Copyright, 1904, by Herbert C. Chivers, Architect, St. Louis, Mo.

In residence work, gray and granite-faced brick are becoming popular on account of their wearing qualities, and while these brick are light in color they do not seem to be easily discolored by dust and smoke.

For roofing material, the unfailing varieties of sea-green slate are taking the place of the gloomy dark kind. Light colors in architectural structures of any kind have a tendency to enlarge and lighten the appearance. This is quite noticeable in a building that is newly painted with a light shade of paint. With the light-colored bricks, slate and terra cotta, the architect now



PERSPECTIVE AND FLOOR PLANS.

has a perfect combination of materials at hand that can be used without making a building unnecessarily expensive.

The accompanying design of a city house is designed for a corner lot, with a large veranda on the two street sides.

The entrance is through a tiled and marble wainscoted vestibule 5x7 feet in size. The rooms on the first floor include reception room, parlor, library, dining-room and kitchen.

The second story has five chambers and bathroom. The bathroom is tiled with large glazed tile in a colonial design and the plumbing is of the very best.

The servants' quarters in the attic consist of two large chambers and a storage room.

Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second story, 9 feet; attic, 8 feet.

Exterior treatment: Foundation, stone; first and second stories, gray brick; roof covered with sea-green slate, trimmings white.

Interior finish: Two coat plaster, white finish, yellow pine flooring in parlor and all rooms above the first floor, reception room hall and dining room, floored with quartered oak and polished; kitchen floors of maple.

Doors and casings: Parlor ivory white, reception room and hall quartered white oak, all other rooms select heart cypress.

Cost, \$6,500 to \$7,200, according to location.

CURED OF JEALOUSY.

A Sight of the Suspected Rival Produced Perfect Confidence.

They are old friends, and sometimes when husbands are out of the way they meet for a long, confidential talk, such as they used to have when they were girls.

They had one the other day, and in the midst of it one of them said:

“You know I've been married eight years—it doesn't seem so long, but it really is. Well, the truth is, that all that time I've been jealous of the woman to whom my husband was engaged before I ever saw him.”

“You goose, why he is a devoted husband! Why on earth—?”

“Yes, I know now I was silly, but I just couldn't help it. Many a night I've lain awake thinking about it. Why, every time the dinner wasn't good, I'd imagine he was thinking that she'd have given him a better one. Oh, I can't tell you all the things I thought. Sometimes I just wanted to die and be out of it.”

“Just you—?”

“Yes; then, I just wouldn't die and let her perhaps have the pleasure of using my visiting cards, wearing my jewelry, and maybe even making him think me a tyrant for not allowing him to smoke in the parlor! But that is all over now; I am cured forever.”

“O, I suppose you spoke to your husband and found that there was no cause for jealousy?”

“No—no; I didn't say anything to him, he thinks enough of himself, as it is—a man's vanity has to be kept down if you want to save your own.”

“Then, if you haven't spoken to your husband on the subject, how do you know there is no cause for jealousy?”

“I've seen the woman!”—Chicago Tribune.

Not Sandwiches with Cider.

Not sandwiches are excellent served with cider. The cider should not be too sweet, or it will not be agreeable with the flavor of the nuts. For the filling of the sandwiches use one-half of almonds chopped very fine and the other two parts of hickory nuts and English walnuts in equal proportions.

Put very little butter on the thin slices of bread, sprinkle with salt and then with a very little grated mild cheese.

BY W. L. ALDEN.

"The cat rose slowly, kicking on-
ing, until she was just about level
the eaves. The sparrows were com-
piled with the fight that they paid
attention to her, and when she saw
there were at least 20 of them
ered close together, her desire
at them made her temporarily
her balloon and her paddle wheel.

"Mrs. Van Wagener made people understand her husband on condition of his keeping a solemn promise never to let her know anything that she was doing. I think that she was wrong in considering that she was wrong in doing so, for Van Wagener's invention is bound to be a success. If he had allowed to carry it out, flying cars would have become as common as birds. Every sparrow in the states would be enlightened. If it wasn't that I am here in using other people's inventions I would go in for the manufacture of flying cars myself; and as it is, I believe that Edison will some day make Van Wagener's experiment, and immediately invest a flying machine the rest of his life in making the invention work."—Id.

A CONTRARY PAIR.

THE PITCHER PLANT.

A BANDIT PLANT.

SPARROW WHIPS BANTAM.

An Aged Bicycle Rider.
Bishop Millicott, of Bristol and Gloucester, who is 75 years of age, has taken up the bicycle.

A black and white line drawing of a person with long, curly hair, wearing a robe, sitting and reading a large book. The person is holding the book with both hands. The background is simple, with some lines suggesting a desk or a chair.

A PIN THICK.

A black and white line drawing of a birdcage with a parrot. The cage is tall and cylindrical with vertical bars, sitting on a decorative base. A small circle is at the top. To the left of the cage, a parrot is perched on a horizontal bar, facing right. A vertical dashed line is to the left of the parrot.

THE BIRD AND THE CAGE

Jack—It was so dark in their
mamma, that I didn't see the third one.
—Chicago Record.

See
their
treats

before the
with fol

1. **Introduction**

WARRICK'S
Safe Cure

This great remedy stands **ABSOLUTELY** "at the top," and is so acknowledged by the most advanced thinkers of the world. This suggestion is all you require!

ANDY GATHARTIE
ascare's
CURE CONSTIPATION

CLARK & LENNON - Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTHBOUND	
No. 11-Daily	7:50 A.M.
No. 17-Ashtand Mail and Express	1:25 P.M.
SOUTHBOUND	
No. 4-Daily	11:25 P.M.
No. 2-Ashtand Mail and Express	1:25 P.M.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.	
Atlantic Limited	1:50 A.M. Daily
Accommodation	7:25 P.M. M. Des. Sun.
Passenger	11:00 A.M. M. Des. Sun.
Passenger	5:05 P.M. M. Des. Sun.
WEST BOUND.	
Pacific Limited	2:10 A.M. Daily
Accommodation	6:55 A.M. M. Des. Sun.
Passenger	9:30 A.M. M. Des. Sun.
Passenger	2:20 P.M. M. Des. Sun.

Annual Meeting of the County Board of Oneida County.

No.	Name.	Nat. of C'm	Clm'd	ABL.
1	I. Tittle, Expenses		2.45	2.45
2	L. E. Miller, Laborer		16.25	16.25
3	J. J. Reardon & Co.		25.75	25.75
4	G. E. Wood Lib. Co.		10.00	10.00
5	G. W. Porter, Team Work		107.00	107.00
6	F. L. Hume, Services		12.00	12.00
7	G. W. Marks, Team Work		17.50	17.50
8	St. Mary's Hospital, Medicine & Care		31.57	31.57
9	J. J. Reardon & Co.		25.75	25.75
10	G. H. Haddy, Ser. & Mfr.		102.29	102.29
11	A. D. Danks, Ser.		14.00	14.00
12	G. F. Sanborn		20.75	20.75
13	C. Crane, Fenelon & Co.		31.57	31.57
14	F. A. Hildebrand, Mfr.		10.00	10.00
15	D. E. Clark		20.75	20.75
16	A. H. Marks & Co., Drugs		20.75	20.75
17	A. H. Marks & Co., Drugs		6.70	6.70
18	Anders & Hume		17.50	17.50
19	C. Crane, Fenelon & Co.		31.57	31.57
20	T. H. Hildebrand, Services		3.00	3.00
21	J. J. Reardon & Co.		25.75	25.75
22	A. F. Easton, Board		4.00	4.00
23	S. F. Easton, Board		4.00	4.00

On motion of Supervisor Curran the foregoing report of the committee on county poor, was adopted, and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor LaSelle, that the bills of the Shaw Publishing Co., No. 39, 40 & 41 and the bill of the Herald Publishing Co., No. 89 be laid over for further consideration. Motion carried.

Report of the committee on general claims to the county board of supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on general claims beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommended that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Nov. 12, 1896.

JOHN C. CURRAN,
J. W. SCHAFER,
S. KELLEY,
(Committee.)

No.	Name.	Nat. of C'm	Clm'd	ABL.
1	C. J. Olsen, Printing		11.20	11.20
2	Geo. Chase, Services		21.75	21.75
3	Hildebrand Printing Co.		21.75	21.75
4	Lewis Hdw. Co., Mfrs		4.35	4.35
5	J. W. Schaffer, Services		15.00	15.00
6	Joshua Stork		116.65	116.65
7	L. J. Billings		28.16	28.16
8	Chas. H. Woodcock		20.00	20.00
9	F. M. Mason, Expenses		42.66	42.66
10	" " " "		1.00	1.00
11	" " " "		1.00	1.00
12	" " " "		1.00	1.00
13	John & Chas. Team Hire		3.00	3.00
14	W. S. Clifford, Services		6.00	6.00
15	John W. Schaffer		12.00	12.00
16	J. W. McCorkle		12.00	12.00
17	Sam W. & Co., Smith		14.25	14.25
18	W. F. Cain, Court Exp.		109.75	109.75
19	John C. Curran, Com.		21.10	21.10
20	Work		16.50	16.50
21	W. F. Cain, Circuit Court Fees		205.15	205.15
22	John W. Schaffer, Com.		6.00	6.00
23	Oneida Co. Abstract Co.		25.00	25.00
24	C. C. Brown & Co.		17.48	17.48
25	Good Shepherd Ind. School, Board & Cts.		29.45	29.45
26	Jackson & Longton, Services		12.25	12.25
27	Pat Johnson, Services		5.00	5.00
28	Frank Hoppel		.75	.75
29	H. C. Miller & Co., Blank Books		40.00	40.00
30	H. C. Miller & Co., Blank Books		29.75	29.75
31	Clark & Lenson, Mfrs.		5.00	5.00
32	H. H. Gilie, Stationery		5.25	5.25
33	W. F. Rail, Team Hire		1.00	1.00
34	Ice Season 1896		14.25	14.25
35	Shaw Pub. Co., Printing		105.00	105.00
36	" " " "		16.00	16.00
37	" " " "		7.00	7.00
38	tax list		910.55	910.55
39	Shaw Pub. Co., Printing		21.30	21.30
40	" " " "		22.00	22.00
41	Dimick & Smith, Work on Jail		12.05	12.05
42	Wm. Mackie, Dr. Sldew		10.20	10.20
43	C. E. Lavoy, Labor		2.00	2.00
44	T. D. Michale, Services		7.00	7.00
45	Wm. Schaffer, Drayage		.75	.75
46	Dr. H. H. Repp, Dr. Sldew		3.00	3.00
47	Dean & Clark, Mfrs.		3.00	3.00
48	Razal Mfr. Co., Dr. Sldew		10.85	10.85
49	Rogers & Loe, Work		25.00	25.00
50	Namways & Smith, Work on Jail		2.00	2.00
51	Holland Trust Co.		12.20	12.20
52	Water Rates		80.00	80.00
53	E. B. O'Connell, Services		25.00	25.00
54	Frederick		2.00	2.00
55	" " " "		2.00	2.00
56	" " " "		2.47	2.47
57	Chas. S. Woodcock, Postage		2.75	2.75
58	A. F. Easton, Board		1.00	1.00
59	H. E. Keppeler, Error in Tax Settlement		1.74	1.74
60	City of Rhinelander, Water Rates		25.22	25.22
61	City of Rhinelander, Water Rates		31.50	31.50

62 H. E. Keppeler, Error in Tax Settlement

63 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

64 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

65 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

66 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

67 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

68 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

69 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

70 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

71 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

72 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

73 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

74 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

75 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

76 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

77 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

78 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

79 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

80 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

81 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

82 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

83 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

84 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

85 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

86 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

87 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

88 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

89 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

90 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

91 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

92 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

93 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

94 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

95 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

96 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

97 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

98 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

99 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

100 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

101 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

102 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

103 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

104 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

105 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

106 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

107 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

108 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

109 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

110 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

111 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

112 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

113 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

114 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

115 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

116 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

117 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

118 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

119 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

120 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

121 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

122 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

123 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

124 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

125 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

126 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

127 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

128 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

129 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

130 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

131 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

132 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

133 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

134 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

135 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

136 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

137 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

138 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

139 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

140 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

141 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

142 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

143 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

144 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

145 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

146 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

147 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

148 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

149 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

150 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

151 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

152 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

153 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

154 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

155 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

156 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

157 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

158 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

159 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

160 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

161 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

162 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

163 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

164 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

165 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

166 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

167 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

168 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

169 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

170 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

171 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

172 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

173 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

174 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

175 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

176 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

177 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

178 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

179 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

180 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

181 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

182 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

183 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

184 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

185 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

186 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

187 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

188 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

189 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

190 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

191 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

192 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

193 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

194 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

195 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

196 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

197 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

198 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

199 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

200 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

201 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

202 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

203 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

204 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

205 City of Rhinelander, Water Rates

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

It is no uncommon thing for Europeans who have been in Japan for some time to adopt the native costume and to discard the bowler hat, morning coat and patent leather boots for garments of silk. It is not even considered effeminate in such circles for men to wear white silk clothes, in which it is rumored they look remarkably attractive, as the women who have been to Japan can testify.

The total catch of shad in the Potomac river in 1896 was 653,413 fish, weighing 2,447,007 pounds, and representing a market value of \$24,841. This catch was divided between the two states as follows: Maryland, 254,353 fish, weighing 851,504 pounds and valued at \$8,577; Virginia, 433,525 fish, weighing 1,595,503 pounds, worth \$16,264.

The statistics of crime for 1896 show that 10,632 murders were committed during the year, and that there were 122 legal executions and 131 lynchings during that period. The large number of lynchings show a disregard of law, but the small number of legal executions, as compared with the ghastly record of murders, also gives food for sober and serious reflection.

The Italians are discussing the advisability of pensioning Mrs. Maddalena Grannatta, a lady of 57, who lives near Nocera, 12 miles from Naples. Her husband has been dead 10 years, but during the 19 years they lived together as man and wife they had 62 children born to them, 57 of the lot being males. Eleven different times in nine years triplets were born, and on three different occasions four boys were announced, and once there were four boys and a girl.

In German cities before a druggist is granted a license to open a store careful investigation is made to determine whether the needs of that particular neighborhood require it. Recently a young druggist in Altona, whose prospective marriage depended on his success in securing a license, was overwhelmed by the rejection of his petition. As a last resort he took the case to the minister of education, the highest authority, and, on being refused again, committed suicide.

STARTING from the base of the big toe there is a distinct line. This is the life line. In one foot it will curve along until it terminates under the instep far toward the lower base of the little toe. This means long life. If broken in the hollow of the foot it denotes a sickness at middle age, and if it terminates in the hollow of the foot it means a short life. This line is the most interesting one on the foot. The experiments that have been conducted lately have proved this to be an almost unerring reading of longevity.

NATURE makes a wonderful provision for the propagation of the mistletoe. The berries of the plant are much sought after by the mistle thrush, a bird familiar to all country people. As the bird eats the berries it gets the sticky seeds entangled in its feet and bill, and, flying away to another tree, it gets rid of them by rubbing them off sideways on the branches. It often happens to be a favorable spot for the seed to sprout in. Once planted the berry quickly proceeds to make good its advantage.

THERE is one state in the union which permits the death penalty to be inflicted by shooting. That state is Utah, the newest of all. A murderer named Patrick Coughlin was lawfully shot to death a fortnight ago by a firing squad of six deputy sheriffs. The law, which is derived from the previous territorial legislation on the subject, allows the convict to choose whether he will be hanged or shot. The validity of the statute was questioned some years ago in the supreme court of the United States, but it was upheld.

It is expected that butterfly bonnets will solve the problem of theater hats. Although most women remove their hats in theaters nowadays, many of them would like to be spared the trouble. Now, we have a spreading butterfly on top of the head, whose gauzy wings are transparent, and which takes up so little space that the effect on the person behind is that of no bonnet at all, while the wearer feels that her head is properly dressed without the trouble of removing a bonnet. The butterflies are fastened on with stick pins.

Mrs. M. P. Moxley, of Matkins, enjoys the distinction of being the only woman Star route mail carrier in Missouri. If not, indeed, in the United States. Mrs. Moxley's husband, who has the contract, has other business that requires a portion of his time, and like the dutiful helpmate she is, Mrs. M., having wrapped up the baby and placed it in a comfortable bed in the wagon, takes the lines and goes over the route whenever necessary, making the stations and transacting the business with the regularity and precision of a veteran stage driver.

At the Ingleside Mining and Manufacturing Co.'s marl pits near Charleston, S. C., a treasure was unearthed in the shape of a fossil, the complete head of some fierce antediluvian reptile. The remnant of the scull is one of the finest specimens ever dug up in South Carolina. All of the ugly teeth are in place, and but for a small part of the bone on one side of the head the specimen would be perfect. The find was shown to Dr. Shepherd in Summerville. The doctor says that it is a treasure for a scientist, and that the value of the fossil should be very considerable.

CHILDREN BURNED.

Fifteen inmates of a Texas Orphan's Home Lose Their Lives.

A Search of the Halls Discovers the Charred Remains of the Luckless Little Ones—Several Others Badly Injured.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 15.—Fifteen little girls and boys are dead as a result of Friday night's fire at the Buckner orphan home and nine others are seriously burned and crushed. Three of the injured, it is thought, cannot recover.

The fullness of the holocaust was not discovered and fully realized until Saturday. The fire, which began about ten o'clock Friday night and raged until the boys' dormitory was destroyed, did not cool enough for search for bodies in the ashes until early Saturday morning. At that time it was thought that only five children had been burned to death. When the ashes had cooled enough to admit of a search scores of sympathizing friends and neighbors began the sad task of finding the bodies of the five who it was known had perished. The search had hardly been instituted when the terrible truth that there were more than five bodies in the ashes appeared. The search continued until dawn, when 15 bodies had been found.

All the dead except one were buried Saturday evening in the cemetery home. Rev. Mr. Beckner, manager of the home, officiated. The home physicians are in attendance on the injured. All the farmers in the vicinity turned out and assisted in making coffins, digging graves and burying the victims. There were 147 boys and more than 100 girls in the home. All are accounted for.

Three children suffocated. Boston, Jan. 15.—John D. Reynolds, a laborer, has been unfortunate of late through sickness among his four children, and had called in Annie Connelly, 14 years old, to assist in the care of them. She put the four to bed early Saturday night, two to a room, and she herself occupied the room with the two older girls—Mary, aged 7, and Margaret, aged 4. All three were found dead in bed Sunday morning, with the gas turned on. It is supposed that this was done accidentally.

TIME IS NEEDED.

Don & Co. Say Business Improvement Is Coming Gradually.

New York, Jan. 16.—R. G. Don & Co. in their weekly review of trade say:

"The greatest growth and prosperity the country has ever seen came suddenly in 1873, after several months of disappointment because specie resumption had not yet brought the benefits expected. It takes time for new confidence to reach through every market, for it is not until the money market is expanded and larger distribution to the results which make still greater and lasting gain possible. Such gradual and steady improvement has been in progress for more than two months. The output of pig iron has gained 10 per cent since October 1. The output of coke has increased 13.7 per cent since October 1. Sales of wool have become large. Money markets feel a steady increase in demand for commercial and manufacturing loans. Additional works have gone into operation each week in January, and the working force is larger than any other time for six months. The gain may be ascribed to the deliberate judgment of the ablest and most prudent men in business."

Factors for the week have been 475 in the United States, against 531 last year, and 71 in Canada, against 51 last year.

CURRENCY REFORM.

Many Plans Presented at the Monetary Conference in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 14.—The national monetary convention which has been in session here two days yesterday adopted a declaration of what legislation in its opinion is needed upon the subject by a practically unanimous vote. This included a demand for the maintenance of the gold standard and the retirement of the demand obligations of the government. Accompanying this was a proposition for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report by bill or otherwise upon the evils and remedies of the currency system. The convention, after votes of thanks to various organizations and persons, adjourned, subject to the call of the executive committee.

MANY PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Approximate Time Given for Their Completion.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Postmaster-General Wilson has been informed by Secretary Carlisle that the following post office buildings now in course of erection will be completed approximately at the time herein given:

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 20, 1897; Madison, Ind., August 2, 1897; Richmond, Ky., June 1, 1897; Elroy, Wis., February 21, 1897; Washington, D. C., June 20, 1897; Allegheny, Pa., October 11, 1897; Beaver Falls, Pa., July 1, 1897; Kansas City, Mo., June 1, 1897; Milwaukee, Wis., June 20, 1897; Omaha, Neb., December 21, 1897; Pueblo, Colo., April 1, 1897; Hialeah, Fla., August 1, 1897; St. Paul, Minn., June 30, 1897; Saginaw, Mich., January 11, 1897; South Bend, Ind., November 20, 1897; Youngstown, O., August 21, 1897.

Famed Mad Money.

Alton, Ill., Jan. 14.—Cornelius Herterington and John Richardson, two dapperly dressed young colored men, were arrested here Wednesday night for passing spurious five-dollar gold pieces. They were caught in the act and were thought to belong to the gang recently operating in St. Louis. Both hail from that city.

Big Caverns in Trouble.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—The Wheeling Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Coal company failed for \$1,055,000 and the Wheeling Lake Erie Railway company went into the hands of receivers with liabilities of \$220,000.

Craved by Cigarettes.

Rugby, Tenn., Jan. 15.—Benjamin L. Davis, proprietor of the Tabland inn here, cut his wife's throat with a razor and then shot himself to death. He was crazy from cigarette smoking.

Has Sixteen Wives.

Denison, Tex., Jan. 15.—Thomas Lowe, aged 26, of Denison, Tex., confessed having 16 wives, all living, and 20 children.

PLATT IS CHOSEN.

Nominated for Senator from New York in a Remarkable Manner.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Thomas Collier Platt, the most prominent and influential republican in the state of New York, was nominated for United States senator by the republican members of the legislature in joint caucus Thursday.



THOMAS C. PLATT.

day. His name was not presented, the only candidate formally placed in nomination being Joseph H. Choate, of New York city. The nomination was made just a half hour after the caucus opened. Of the 130 republican votes cast Mr. Platt received 142, although his name was not mentioned until after the roll had begun. Such a condition has never before been presented in party politics in New York state. Mr. Platt has steadfastly said that he was not a candidate and the programme carried out by the party leaders was in deference to his wishes.

SPOONER NOMINATED.

Wisconsin Republicans Select Him as a Senatorial Candidate.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 14.—Ex-Senator John C. Spooner, of Madison, was on Wednesday night nominated by the joint republican caucus of the Wisconsin legislature for the United States senate to succeed the seat that Sen-



JOHN C. SPOONER.

ator W. F. Vilas will vacate on March 4. As the legislature is overwhelmingly republican, the nomination is equivalent to an election. The formal vote of the joint session of the legislature to elect him will take place on January 26.

FAMOUS LANDLORD DEAD.

Owner of Willard's Hotel at Washington Leaves Away.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Joseph C. Willard, owner of the well-known Willard's hotel, died at his residence in this city Sunday morning, aged about 50 years. Mr. Willard was a native of Vermont, and with his two brothers came here from Albany, N. Y., years ago and became owners of Willard's hotel. Some years since Joseph became sole owner of the hotel property. Although he was very wealthy and owned much valuable real estate in Washington, he has lived as a recluse for many years, and was little known, except by name, to the present generation.

UNDER ARREST.

Gen. Kotoz, Cuban Secretary of War, in Trouble.

New York, Jan. 15.—Gen. Carlos Kotoz, secretary of war of the Cuban republic, was arrested about 8:30 o'clock at night on a warrant sworn out by the Spanish consul, in which the general is charged with violation of the neutrality laws in connection with an alleged filibustering expedition to Cuba on the steamer Woodall, on June 23, 1895. Gen. Kotoz was locked up in the Ludlow street jail over night and was brought before Commissioner Shields in the morning.

A Mother's Crime.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Frank Villier, of Pinery settlement, four miles east of Fort Leyden, Lewis county, cut her child's throat and then her own. The child is dead and the mother cannot recover. The cause of the act has not been ascertained.

Is Now a Citizen.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone and a resident of this city, has renounced allegiance to the queen of England and become a citizen of the United States.

Work of Train Wreckers.

Forest, Tex., Jan. 15.—A train on the Iron Mountain & Texas Pacific route was thrown from the tracks by wreckers at this place, and Engineer Clemons and the express messenger were fatally injured.

Broke the Skating Record.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Nilsson skated indoors one mile Tuesday night in 2:20, breaking the record by eight seconds. In a half mile dash between Lawson and Nilsson the latter won by half a yard.

Agreement Considered.

Washington, Jan. 15.—It is said that the agreement between the United States and Spain recognizing the terms to be granted to the Cuban insurgents has been practically concluded.

Mitchell Re-nominated.

Essex, Ore., Jan. 15.—The republican vote in joint caucus by a unanimous vote of the members present, nominated John H. Mitchell to succeed himself in the United States senate.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Closing Session of the Fifty-Fourth Congress.

Measures of Importance Presented in Both the Senate and House—A Daily Summary of the Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Mills (Tex.) made an impassioned speech in the senate yesterday in favor of the resolution introduced by him to declare recognition of a foreign government a congressional prerogative and to recognize the independence of Cuba, and strongly denounced the administration, charging it with favoritism toward Spain. Senator Proctor (Vt.) spoke in favor of a six-year presidential term and three years for congressmen.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A bill was introduced in the senate yesterday making the term of fourth-class postmasters four years. The resolution to extend the presidential term to six years and the free homestead bill were discussed.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Most of the time in the senate yesterday was given to Mr. Bacon (Ga.) in a speech upholding the power of congress to recognize new governments. In executive session the nomination of David E. Francis to be secretary of the interior was discussed, but no action was taken.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In the United States senate yesterday the free homestead bill to open to settlement all public lands acquired from the Indians free of any payment to the government, and involving 23,232,341 acres, was passed. The army appropriation bill (\$23,179,344) was reported. Adjourned to the 15th.

The House.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Pacific railroad funding bill was defeated in the house yesterday by a vote of 163 to 102. The military academy appropriation bill was considered and a bill was passed fixing the minimum limit of capital for national banks in cities and towns between 50,000 and 2,000 inhabitants.

Washington, Jan. 12.—In the house yesterday a resolution was passed to pay the widow of the late Speaker Crisp \$1,484, the expenses of his last illness and funeral. Mr. Johnson (Cal.) defended a personal attack made upon him by Mr. McGuire (Cal.) in the Congressional Record, and a resolution to expunge the matter from the Record was adopted.

Washington, Jan. 14.—A senate bill was passed in the house yesterday to withdraw from the supreme court criminal cases other than capital, and to leave jurisdiction over them to the courts of appeals. The agricultural appropriation bill (\$2,132,722) was reported and a bill to make oleomargarine and other imitations of dairy products subject to the laws of the states into which they are transported was discussed.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The bill to subject oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products to the laws of the states into which they are transported was passed in the house yesterday. A bill was introduced for the establishment of a permanent census service.

Washington, Jan. 16.—In the house yesterday a bill was introduced authorizing the secretary of state to offer to the government of Spain a sum of money not to exceed \$200,000,000 for the purchase of the island of Cuba. The free homestead bill which came back with senate amendments was referred to the committee on public lands. A bill fixing the age at 65 years for retirement from the classified civil service was introduced, veterans of the civil war and their widows being excepted. At the evening session 14 private pension bills were favorably reported.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Most of the time in the house on Saturday was devoted to oratorical tributes to the late Speaker Charles F. Crisp. Mr. Sherman (N. Y.) introduced a bill to regulate the sales of railroad tickets. It makes it unlawful for other than authorized agents to sell or transfer tickets or passes, fixes penalties for counterfeiting tickets, and provides that all unused parts of tickets must be redeemed by the companies by which they are issued.

Three Children Drowned.

Leominster, Mass., Jan. 15.—Saturday afternoon while eight or nine children were sliding on thin ice in the Nashua river at North Leominster, one of them broke through and the others went in to the rescue. The ice gave way and all were thrown into the water. Johnnie Connaughton, aged 10; Annie Ronisee, aged 16, and Gertrude Crowley, aged nine, were drowned. The others were rescued with difficulty.

Poison for Fear and Curiosity.

London, Jan. 15.—The Daily Mail dispatch from Vienna says that startling rumors are current that the czar and czarina are suffering from indications of poisoning, but the only ground for them seems to be that extensive changes recently have been made in the kitchen of the winter palace.

Heading Mules to South Africa.

Atchison, Kan., Jan. 15.—Mules by the car load are being shipped from southern Kansas to New York, from there to be transported to Reagan Bros., contractors at Johannesburg, South Africa. The mules are extra large animals, averaging about 1,225 pounds.

Gaudaur Accepts Haulan's Challenge.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 15.—Jake Gaudaur has accepted the challenge of Edward Haulan to row any man in the world, and has made a deposit of \$500 forfeit. He stipulates that the race shall be for at least \$1,000 and he rowed either in England or Canada.

His Claim Allowed.

Columbia, Mo., Jan. 15.—The agricultural college of the Missouri state university has been notified that Secretary Francis has allowed the claim of the college for 21,000 acres of government land.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Jan. 15.

The Bank of Conway, Mo., closed its doors.

The business portion of Milan, Mo., was destroyed by fire.

The Citizens' state bank of Fullerton, Neb., closed its doors.

The Dominion savings bank of Yarmouth, N. S., closed its doors.

The Commercial Wheel company at Indianapolis failed for \$100,000.

Gen. J. J. Alfaro has been elected president of the republic of Ecuador.

The steamship Era, with a party of six aboard, was lost off the New Orleans coast.

William D. Wamer, of South Carolina, United States consul at Cologne, is dead.

Joel T. Headley, ex-secretary of state of New York and a historian of note, died in Newburg, aged 82 years.

Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Bird was shot dead in Breathitt county, Ky., by Jacob Neace, a moonshiner.

The United Mine Workers of America at their annual meeting in Columbus, O., elected as president M. D. Hatchford, of Ohio.

Jennie Browning, with her baby in her arms, jumped into the Kentucky river near Monterey, Ky., and both were drowned.

As a result of a family feud two farmers, Jonas Hackensmith and Punch Evans, living near Dover, Mo., shot each other fatally.

The annual convention of the American National Woman's Suffrage association will be held in Washington January 26 to 30.

England has determined to annex the Benin kingdom and to depose the king, on account of the recent massacre of a British expedition.

All the recent reports in regard to William Waldorf Astor having become a naturalized citizen of Great Britain are said to be untrue.

Benjamin Gandy, aged 55 years, and Seabright Berry, aged 45 years, both of Gloucester, N. J., were instantly killed by the cars in Philadelphia.

William Ferguson, corresponding secretary of Typographical union No. 6, and Jacob McKenna were suffocated by gas in a New York hotel.

DEATH OF MINISTER WILLIS.

He Breathed His Last in Honolulu on January 6.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Admiral Willis died there at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of January 6. His death was the result of a severe cold contracted in San Francisco while returning to the islands.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Transactions in Domestic Merchandise and Gold and Silver.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The exports of domestic merchandise during December amounted to \$116,123,331, and for the year \$286,371,256. The imports during December aggregated \$37,256,000, and for the year \$680,256,223.

The exports of gold during December amounted to \$305,256 and the imports to \$2,572,271. For the year the exports aggregated \$5,742,244 and the imports \$102,760,138. The silver exports during December amounted to \$6,819,345 and the imports to \$1,279,591. During the year the exports amounted to \$63,079,106 and the imports to \$12,501,577.

Killed Three Outlaws.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., Jan. 15.—Lew Grim shot and fatally injured three outlaws at Flat Rock who were trying to break up a dance that was being held at his home. The outlaws, whose names were Jessie Russell, Elmer More and John Greer, came to Grim's house and fastened the gates, refusing to let the ladies enter the house.

Famous Barn Destroyed.

Narberth, Pa., Jan. 15.—Fire destroyed the famous old stone barn opposite the General Wayne hotel, which has been a familiar landmark for more than a century. Gen. Washington's troops were quartered there on one occasion during the revolutionary war.

Recognized by Spain.

Madrid, Jan. 15.—The cabinet council just held here agreed to recognize the newly-formed federation of the Central American states of Nicaragua, Salvador and Guatemala, known as the greater republic of Central America.

A Doctor's Sudden Death.

Monmouth, Ill., Jan. 11.—While making a professional call, J. H. Wallace, a prominent physician of this city, fell across the bed of his patient and instantly expired. The cause of his death was heart disease.

Whisky Sellers Barred.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 15.—The grand lodge of masons of Minnesota has adopted a resolution barring all those who sell intoxicants from becoming masons in its jurisdiction.

Semi-Centennial Abandoned.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 16.—The semi-centennial plan of celebrating in 1893 the fiftieth anniversary of Wisconsin has been abandoned.

SHERMAN ACCEPTS.

The Senator Announces That He Will Be Secretary of State.

Canton, O., Jan. 16.—After more than two months of extensive consultation with party leaders and after weighing many eligible citizens in the scales of personal fitness, statercraft and party politics, President-elect McKinley has



SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN.

chosen the premier of his cabinet—United States Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, for the office of secretary of state. The venerable, but vigorous statesman who was in the cabinet of President Hayes as secretary of the treasury and has been a distinguished senator since 1861, except for his term in the cabinet, made a special trip from Washington to Canton to formally accept the tender of the first portfolio. After his conference with Maj. McKinley Senator Sherman authorized the positive announcement that he had accepted the state portfolio. It is understood that Gov. Bushnell will call a special session of the legislature to fill the prospective vacancy and that he can be Senator Sherman's successor if he says the word and does not want to make way for Mark Hanna.

PLAGUE AND FAMINE.

India and Her Cities in the Grasp of an Awful Scourge.

Bombay, Jan. 15.—Plague and famine are stalking arm in arm through the densely populated portions of the British empire. Thousands are dead or dying, and the outlook becomes blacker and more terrible every day.

Millions of helpless men, women and children are starving, and the famished districts, having a population of nearly 40,000,000 people, will have to depend upon the hand of charity for food enough to keep body and soul together until April or later.

Other districts with a population numbering 20,000,000 are already feeling the pangs of bitter privation from food, and this must be endured well on into spring before permanent relief will be afforded by nature. Funds for the relief of the sufferers are being raised on all sides; but a very large amount of money will be needed to provide food even for those unfortunate people who live on almost nothing (in comparison with Europeans and others) from one end of the year to the other.

More than half the population has disappeared, and those who remain are either helpless and cannot get away or are crowding out of the city by rail, water, and road, or else contemplate so doing unless there is a change for the better shortly.

THOUSANDS SLAIN.

Gomez Said to Have Defeated Spaniards with Terrible Slaughter.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Press this morning claims to have received news through private channels that Gen. Maximo Gomez stormed and captured the important city of Santa Clara on January 9, and is now moving on Havana with 8,000 men. The famous cavalry leader, Quintin Llaneras, was mortally wounded, according to the Press, and Gen. Luque, commanding the Spanish, was also wounded. The news received said that the losses were Spanish, estimated, killed and wounded, 500; prisoners, 700; cannons captured, 18; battle standards, 400; rifles in the Spanish arsenal, 5,000, with plenty of ammunition. Cubans killed and wounded, 1,500, which is 600 more than the Spanish loss.

Killed Himself.

Scott, an, Jan. 14.—John H. Couch, late candidate for judge of the Kansas court of appeals, committed suicide at his home here because of family trouble.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 15.

LIVESTOCK—Native Steers \$10 00 00
Hogs \$10 00 00
Cattle—Beef \$10 00 00
Cows and Hubs \$10 00 00
Texas Steers \$10 00 00
HOGS—Light \$10 00 00
Hog Packing \$10 00 00
SHEEP \$10 00 00
BUTTER—Creamery \$10 00 00
Dairy \$10 00 00
EGGS \$10 00 00

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Beef \$10 00 00
Cows and Hubs \$10 00 00
Texas Steers \$10 00 00
HOGS—Light \$10 00 00
Hog Packing \$10 00 00
SHEEP \$10 00 00
BUTTER—Creamery \$10 00 00
Dairy \$10 00 00
EGGS \$10 00 00

DETROIT.

CATTLE—Beef \$10 00 00
Cows and Hubs \$10 00 00
Texas Steers \$10 00 00
HOGS—Light \$10 00 00
Hog Packing \$10 00 00
SHEEP \$10 00 00
BUTTER—Creamery \$10 00 00
Dairy \$10 00 00
EGGS \$10 00 00

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring \$7 00 00
Corn, No. 2 \$2 00 00
Oats, No. 2 White \$1 00 00
Rye, No. 2 \$1 00 00
Barley, No. 2 \$1 00 00
PORK—Meas. \$10 00 00
LARD \$10 00 00

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers \$10 00 00
Texas Steers \$10 00

Dress Goods Bargains

BUT NOT

Bargain Dress Goods!

We want you to always bear in mind that when we use the word "bargain" it always means a real good article at a low price, and never means job lots, shelf-worn seconds, or the kind of goods that are made for the stores that are always crying something for nothing. When you buy that kind of goods, instead of getting something for nothing, you get nothing for something.

Black Brilliantine, 35 inches wide.....	25c
Black Storm Serge, 40 inches wide.....	25c
Blue Storm Serge, 40 inches wide.....	25c
Black Serge, 35 inches wide.....	25c
Blue and red mixed wool suiting, regular 50c value, for.....	25c
Brown and red wool suiting, regular 50c value.....	25c
Grey mixed suitings, regular 50c value.....	25c
Brown and blue changeable suiting.....	25c

Gold Medal Black Dress Goods

Are worn by the great majority, as it is the only fabric which is most pleasing to the eye, and no lady can do without it. Therefore it is our duty to warn you against imitations in fabrics. GOLD MEDAL goods are made of the best wool, best dye and best finish.

OUR GUARANTEE TO YOU.

With every yard of "Gold Medal" goods that you buy of us goes a guarantee and it is, THAT IF GOODS ARE NOT ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY, WE WILL CHEERFULLY REFUND YOUR MONEY.

The above is a guarantee of the manufacturer to us, and we in return give same to you. You therefore run no risk.

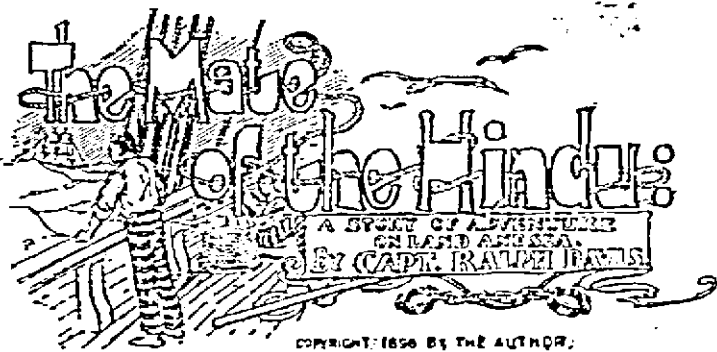
Cash Department Store

312, 314, 316 Brown Street,

Rhineland, Wiscons in

Strictly One Price and Strictly Cash.

Don't Wait Until To-morrow—
Come To-day.



COPYRIGHT 1896 BY THE AUTHOR.

[CONTINUED.]

"Mr. Tompkins, do you think we shall get safe away?"

"I am hopeful of it now," I replied. "but a few days ago it was 'Ralph' instead of 'Mr. Tompkins'."

"And it's 'Ralph' now," she said as she gave me her hand to hold, but looked away in that coy, shy way which we expect to find in a girl, and which we consider such a charm.

"I'll speak to the father tomorrow," I said as soon as I dared trust my voice to say anything, and as she did not pull her hand away I knew that it was all right between us, and I felt that joyful that I wanted to stand up and shout.

As to how people make love on land I have no knowledge, but I'm telling you in my plain, sailorlike way how we made love on shipboard in that bit of bay, with maybe half a hundred desperate villainous lads in the bushes not a stone's throw away. There was no rowing that I was ready to die for her, and she didn't declare that I was the bravest and noblest man on earth. I know I loved her with all my heart, and had she not loved me she would not have placed her future in my keeping. We just quietly accepted each other for better or for worse, and if I can't weave much of a romance into it you'll have to accept it without.

We heard nothing whatever of the mutineers during my watch or up to midnight. We had been relieved about half an hour, and the ship was as quiet as a graveyard, when the tide began to come in. This swung the head of the bark to the sea and her stern within about 15 yards of the bushes. If the mutineers had a plan for that night, it would soon unfold itself. The idea was that they would creep down through the bushes to the edge of the water and quietly swim off to us, hoping to find our vigilance relaxed. A dozen strokes would bring a swimmer alongside.

There were four persons in the second watch, as there had been in the first, and while they kept eyes and ears open they suddenly discovered three monster sharks moving lazily around the vessel. They were of the species known as the hammer head, and there is no fiercer nor more disgusting inhabitant of the sea unless it be the octopus. By and by the sharks remained stationary, as if on guard. I said the four people were watching and listening, and yet but for those sharks a terrible calamity might have happened. Some 15 or 20 of the mutineers took to the water to board the

bark over her bows, and whatever noise they might have made was drowned in the grating of her chain cable in the iron hawse hole as she swung to the tide. But none of them reached her. The first one had not yet laid hands on her chains when one of the sharks seized him, and three seconds later the other two' dislected victims. There were three fearful shrieks, a chorus of shouts and a great splashing, and all was over before any one from the cabin could get on deck. The surviving mutineers stood on the beach and cursed and hurled showers of stones aboard, but a shot or two fired above their heads dispersed them. Three of them had met an awful fate, but no one had any pity to waste on them. On the contrary, we earnestly hoped that one of them might turn out to have been Ben Johnson, the leader and the most desperate man of all.

CHAPTER XV. A DEATH ON BOARD.

At an early hour next morning after the tragedy recorded in the previous chapter a number of the mutineers appeared on the beach, where their provisions yet lay in a heap, and began to carry off various articles. Our hope that Johnson might have been one of the trio seized by the sharks was soon disappointed, as he was the fourth or fifth man to appear. Without so much as a look at the ship he began shouting orders, and for an hour was constantly in sight. At the end of that time everything had been carried out of sight among the bushes. When ready to go, Johnson turned to face us, drew himself up, and, fastening his gaze on Captain Clark, he said:

"Captain, I was playing you soft yesterday when I told you that we'd be content with the provisions. We want the bark, and we'll keep trying for her as long as there's a man left alive. You've shown us no mercy and need expect none from us."

"Well, what's your point?" asked the captain as the fellow paced.

"It's just this: Give us the bark, and we'll go away in her and leave you in comfortable shape on the island. Refuse us, and we'll find a way to destroy ship and all of you, even if we perish at the same time. It shouldn't rest with you and your bloody mates to say no to this, for the men with wives and children ought to have a word. Look here, Saunders, Smith, Williams, you women

who want to see some again, are you going to?"

Captain Clark had a rifle in his hands. He raised it to his shoulder and covered the convict and said to him:

"I'll count five and then drop you dead in your tracks!"

He counted one, two, three, and then Johnson turned and walked away. It was not a bluff on the captain's part. His finger was pressing the trigger, and he would surely have sent a bullet into the fellow's head. He would have been justified in doing it, but thus far we had shed blood only in defense. Some of the people were disposed to believe that if the mutineers meditated any further more Johnson would have been too polite to utter threats, but two or three of us took a different view of the matter. He was not a diplomat. He was a man utterly without fear, and when there was a chance for a fight he never thought of using strategy to secure an advantage. He had worked him up to that pitch where he must free his mind, and he would need watching none the less for announcing his determination.

If the wind had not shifted directly into the south, making it an utterly impossible thing to sail the bark out of the bay, no matter how large a crew she might have had aboard, I think our captain would have carried her out and made shift to at least reach another anchorage. The nervous strain had begun to tell on us and some of the women were right down ill, and the knowledge that we were still in peril and might have to fight for our lives at any minute had no consolation in it.

"I don't know what plans they have," said Captain Clark as we consorted together, "but we must be wide awake for them day and night. If they had one single musket and 50 rounds of ammunition we might have to make terms with them. Thank the Lord that they haven't! They'll cook up some devilish scheme, however, and, as I said, we must be watchful. Let them once get possession and they'd show mercy to neither man, woman nor child."

What I secretly dreaded was that they would fire the forest, which was just then very dry. The thought came to them, no doubt, but the Hindu would have also been consumed, and their plan was to possess her. However, by noon of the day I have been speaking about it came on to rain in grand style, and the storm continued until next morning without a break. Everything being thoroughly drenched, with a certainty of more rain at brief intervals, there was no longer the fear that the forest might be fired by accident or design.

All the men, the single women and Mary Williams were counted off and divided into three watches. Awnings were placed before and aft to protect the watch on deck from the weather, and during the day, unless too wet, one man in the watch was to be stationed in the crosstrees with a glass and a rifle. As I came on duty on the second morning, having Mary and Haskell in my watch, I was the first one to take a trick aloft. I left my rifle at the crosstrees and went up until I had a clear view of the island over the trees. I judged it to be about two miles square, and it was thickly covered with trees and bushes except in occasional spots. The mutineers had made a camp about half a mile due north of the ship. The sail had been stretched on stakes, and two or three fires were smoldering, but it was 9 o'clock before I got sight of any of the men. Then they came crawling out, one by one, and I soon had proof that all had not gone merry with them. With the glass I could bring each man so close that it seemed as if I could lay a hand on his shoulder.

There seemed to be a dispute about who should act as cook, and from words the gang soon came to blows. There were half a dozen fights going on at once, and I saw Ben Johnson using hands, feet and a club to restore order. When the fighting ceased, ten of the men seized a part of the provisions and went off through the forest toward the western shore. They defied Johnson and had selected a new leader.

Whether the move would turn out good or ill for us was to be determined. The more they fought among themselves the less likely they were to attack us, and yet we should now have two different gangs, each working independently of the other, to look out for.

The day and the night passed away without an alarm, but at an early hour on the following morning the entire force of the smaller party appeared on the beach and hailed the bark. They were pretty evenly divided between convicts and sailors, and they put forward as their spokesman the sailor who had served as bos'n of the bark. As everybody came on deck in response to the alarm, the party on the beach uncovered their heads in a respectful way, and the bos'n began:

"Captain Clark and good friends all this is the truth, and may the whole gang of us perish on the spot if it isn't. We were dragged into this business. We had to join 'em to save our lives. Every one of us here would have fought for the ship if we could have got it off among you, but they watched us too close. Mate, I call upon you, one and all, to tell the captain if I'm speaking the truth or no."

"Aye, he is that!" shouted three or four in chorus.

"And what do you want to get at?" asked the captain in reply.

"Well, sir, it's just this way, sir. Those of us you see here have broke away from the others. We have no heart in it, you see. We want to come aboard, sir. We don't ask to be trusted, but are willing to be put in irons and carried to Australia for trial. We may be hung for what we've done, sir, but we shall certainly be murdered if you don't take us aboard."

The sympathies of the women, and of some of the men as well, were at once aroused, and they entreated the captain to grant the request. He listened them with a gesture and said to the mutineers: "Harko, Dick Taylor and the rest of you! Your words are fair, but your

hearts are black enough. I know your game, and I say to you that if there's a man of you left in sight when the minute is up I'll put a bullet through his head."

Away went the rascals, helter skelter, and they were only well concealed in the bushes when they sent up a great hissing and groaning and shouting, and when that ceased they indulged in threats to make the blood run cold. They well knew that the iron cages had been destroyed and that we hadn't a pair of shackles or handcuffs aboard. No matter how we secured them, if foolish enough to take them aboard, some one of them would have found a way to liberate himself and all others, and then it would have been slaughter. I do not think there was collusion between the two parties, and therefore mention it as a singular coincidence that directly after noon the other and larger party came down and stood on the identical spot and made the same identical offer. The spokesman in this case was also one of the sailors, and he stated that they had driven Ben Johnson out of the camp and would have no more to do with him. Captain Clark returned about the same answer, and the words and actions of the mutineers left no room for doubt that they had planned our destruction.

The next event of importance saddened all hearts. Mrs. Saunders was not a robust woman, and with the first signs of trouble aboard had been thrown into a nervous fever. The women had given her the best care they could under the circumstances, but even the skill of a good physician might not have avail-



"Your words are fair, but your hearts are black enough."

ed. The excitement of the situation kept her fever going, and we had been anchored in the bay just a week, when one night she breathed her last almost without warning. It was a shock to all of us and a hard blow to husband and children. We made her a coffin out of the best material at hand, and while two of us stood guard on the shore with our rifles the others buried her in a grave just above high water mark.

The almost immediate result of this sad event was a written communication from all the passengers, which was a protest and an appeal combined. They wanted the captain to abandon the bark, take to the boats and seek to reach Adelaide. He answered it by calling us all together in the cabin and pointing out, first, that owing to the bad weather the voyage would be one of such exposure and peril that he would not undertake it except as a last resort; second, to abandon the bark as she stood simply meant to turn her over to the mutineers, who would pursue and destroy us; third, if she was scuttled or set on fire, he and I lost every dollar we had in the world, and, under the circumstances, it was doubtful if insurance or charter would hold good. It could not be shown we were in sufficient peril to justify such proceedings, and he should respectfully but firmly decline to accede to the wishes of the passengers.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A friendly boxing match between Wm. Daniels and Frank Barnett was witnessed by a few admirers of the sport at their training rooms yesterday. The bout was lively and interesting, and was enjoyed by those who saw it. Barnett is desirous of organizing a class for fist training and his work with Daniels at their meetings is intended to give an idea of his capabilities in that line. He shows up well and will give good value to those who patronize him.

Cross-cut saws guimmed at the Rhineland Iron Co. A new apparatus for this purpose enables us to put old saws in first-class shape.

C. F. Smith invests in Milwaukee Real Estate.

A large purchase of fine residence property—the largest deal of the kind made in Milwaukee in some weeks—was closed Monday afternoon. C. F. Smith, president of the Grand Island Lumber company of Munising, Mich., and for some years a resident of Rhineland, bought twenty-eight building lots in C. A. Maynard & Agnew's subdivision No. 2, located on Mineral Spring road and Stowell place, in the town of Milwaukee, near the lake shore drive. The price paid was \$17,000, and the property is said to be one of the finest residence tracts along the lake front. Mr. Smith, who recently became a resident of Milwaukee, stated today that he expected shortly to erect a handsome home upon a portion of his property. The land is near the proposed route of the Whitefish Bay electric railroad.—Evening Wisconsin.

ATTORNEYS

ALBAN & BARNES,

Attorneys at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank Building.

MILLER & McCORMICK,

Attorneys at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank.

L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counsellor.
Rhineland, Wis.

WALKER & WALKER,

Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street.
Rhineland, Wis.

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty.
Rhineland, Wis.

A. W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to domestic law and contracts.
Rhineland

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhineland.
Capital and Surplus \$50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,

Capital \$50,000. Surplus, \$30,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhineland, Wis.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. MCINDOE,

Physician & Surgeon.
Rhineland, Wis.
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

S. R. STONE,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic Troubles.
Telephone D. 1 long, 2 short rings.
MERCHANTS STATE BANK BUILDING.
RHINELAND.

F. L. HINMAN,

Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hinman Building, opp. Post Office.
Night Calls answered from residence—Hinman Building, opp. P. O. (top stairs).
Rhineland, Wisconsin.

DR. KOPELMAN,

Office in Briggs' Block, North Side.
Leaves a full line of Drugs and Patent Medicines, Confectionery, Stationery and Wall Paper (prices the lowest). Call and see me.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY : SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Clarke's Livery.

Rhineland, Wisconsin.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER. - WIS.

The Central

BARBER SHOP!

DUSEL & LEWIS, Proprietors.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for haircutting work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Hillier House Block, Brown Street.

ONEIDA HOUSE

CUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - - - One Dollar per Day

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Itching or Bleeding; Fissures in Anus; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 112 & 114 William St., NEW YORK

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$5.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

\$1.00 —THE— \$1.00

WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

The Greatest Republican Paper of the West.

It is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly published today and can always be relied upon for fair and honest reports of all political affairs.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature.

It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

Its Literary Columns are equal

to those of the best magazines.

Its Youth's Department is the

finest of its kind.

It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter Ocean gives twelve pages of reading matter each week and being published in Chicago is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Allegheny mountains than any other paper.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

The Daily and Sunday Editions of the Inter Ocean are the best of their kind. . . . Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

J. B. SCHELL.

Merchant Tailor.

A NEW line of

Fine Winter Woolens.

Foreign and Domestic Goods—the Finest.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Satisfaction in Material, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

BROWN STREET, Old Bank Building.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as now but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

RHINELANDER, WIS